## **REMARKS**

In response to the Office Action dated September 24, 2007, the Assignee respectfully requests reconsideration based on the above amendments and on the following remarks.

Claims 1-17 are pending in this application.

## Rejection under § 101

Claim 17 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 for claiming non-statutory subject matter. Claim 17, however, has been amended to fully comply with § 101.

## Rejection under § 112

Claims 1-17 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, for allegedly being indefinite. First, independent claims 1, 16, and 17 have been amended, so the Office is respectfully requested to re-examine the "merging" feature. Second, the term "web resource" has been amended to "web page," and support may be found at least at paragraph [0005] of the as-filed application. Third, claim 5 has been amended to recite "if a file size of the web page is smaller than expected, then reporting an error." Support may be found at least at paragraph [0020] of the as-filed application.

Lastly, the Assignee must disagree with the Office. The Office asserts that the scope of dependent claim 6 is "unclear." The test for indefiniteness is whether one of ordinary skill in the art would understand what is claimed when "read in light of the specification." DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, MANUAL OF PATENT EXAMINING PROCEDURE, § 2173.02 (quoting Orthokinetics, Inc. v. Safety Travel Chairs, Inc., 1 U.S.P.Q.2d 1081, 1088 (Fed. Cir. 1986). Using this test, the Assignee is confident that one of ordinary skill in the art, after reading United States Application No. 10/813,475, which is incorporated by reference, will understand what is claimed. The Assignee thus respectfully requests removal of this rejection.

Rejection of Claims Under § 103 (a)

The Office rejects claims 1-17 under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being obvious over U.S. Patent 6,484,203 to Porras in view of U.S. Patent 6,253,324 to Field, et al.

Claims 1-17, however, are not obvious over *Porras* and *Field*. These claims recite, or incorporate, many features that are not disclosed or suggested by the proposed combination of *Porras* and *Field*. Independent claim 1, for example, recites "verifying, at a client computer, integrity of a web page communicated from a web server to the client computer." Independent claim 1 also recites "identifying, at the web server, a server-side error in the web page." Support for such features may be found at least in the as-filed application at paragraph [0016]. Independent claim 1 is reproduced below, and independent claims 16 and 17 recite similar features.

[c01] A method, comprising:

verifying, at a client computer, integrity of a web page communicated from a web server to the client computer;

identifying, at the web server, a server-side error in the web page; receiving results of the verification by the client computer; receiving the server-side error; merging the results of the verification with the server-side error; and presenting the merged results at a computer system.

The proposed combination of *Porras* and *Field* does not obviate all these features. *Porras* discloses network monitors that analyze network activity. U.S. Patent 6,484,203 to Porras at column 2, lines 57-67. These monitors focus on "threats, such as Internet worm-like attacks," and domain attacks. *Id.* at column 3, lines 55-60. *Porras* also describes a decision unit that merges results from various engines. *See id.* at column 11, lines 15-20. *Field* discloses a server program that authenticates and verifies requesting application programs. *See* U.S. Patent

6,253,324 to Field, et al. at column 5, lines 15-25. If a client's "code integrity" cannot be verified, then the server withholds service from the client. Id. at column 6, lines 25-34. Field, in particular, first verifies that "an on disk image file(s) corresponding to the client program have not been tampered with on [the] disk." Id. at column 7, lines 20-22. "Second, the verification module verifies that the image file(s) match the executable image of the client program in executable memory." Id. at column 7, lines 22-24.

Porras and Field, then, do not obviate independent claims 1, 16, and 17. Neither Porras nor Field verifies, "at a client computer, integrity of a web page communicated from a web server to the client computer" (emphasis added). Independent claim 1 also recites "identifying, at the web server, a server-side error in the web page" (emphasis added). Neither Porras or Field teaches or suggests verification of web pages. The proposed combination of Porras and Field, then, does not obviate these features.

Moreover, independent claims 16 and 17 recite additional, distinguishing features. Independent claims 16 and 17, for example, additionally recite "communicating with the web server specified by a Uniform Resource Locator from a configurable file providing user specified frequency and levels of analysis of starting web pages." Support for such features may be found at least at paragraphs [0007], [0017] and [0019] of U.S. Application 10/813,492, which is incorporated by reference. Independent claims 16 and 17 also recite "if the content contains an additional link to another Uniform Resource Locator, then parsing the content to determine if the content contains an error message, the error message indicating existence of a partial page error." Support for such features may be found at least at paragraph [00067] of U.S. Application 10/813,492. Porras and Field are both silent to these features.

The dependent claims also recite distinguishing features. Dependent claim 2, for example, recites "receiving an error message indicating existence of a partial page error." As neither Porras nor Field teaches or suggests verification of web pages, the proposed combination of Porras and Field must be silent to partial page errors. Dependent claim 5 recites "if a file size of the web page is smaller than expected, then reporting an error." Dependent claim 6 recites

"reporting a referring Uniform Resource Locator associated with the web page," while dependent claim 7 recites "sorting the merged results according to a referring Uniform Resource Locator associated with the web page." Again, as neither Porras nor Field teaches or suggests verification of web pages, Porras and Field must be silent to these features.

Claims 1-17, then, cannot be obvious over *Porras* and *Field*. Independent claims 1, 16, and 17 recite many features that are not disclosed or suggested by *Porras* and *Field*. The dependent claims incorporate these same features and recite additional features. Claims 1-17, then, cannot be obvious, so the Office is respectfully requested to remove the § 103 (a) rejection of these claims.

If any issues remain outstanding, the Office is requested to contact the undersigned at (919) 469-2629 or <u>scott@scottzimmerman.com</u>.

Respectfully submitted,

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